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| 10/044,589 | 01/11/2002 | Soeren H. Thomsen | 29505/PF02187NA | 4731 | |
| 29978 7 | 7590 04/30/2003 | | | | |
| MARSHALL, GERSTEIN & BORUN (MOTOROLA) | | | EXAMINER | | |
| SUITE 6300 | VACKER DRIVE | EWART, JAMES D | | | |
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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| | | Application No. | | Applicant(s) | | | | |
| | | 10/044,589 | | THOMSEN ET AL. | • | | | |
| _ | Office Action Summary | Examiner | | Art Unit | | | | |
| <u> </u> | | James D Ewart | | 2683 | | | | |
| Period f | The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply | ears on the cove | r sheet with the co | orrespondence address | ; | | | |
| THE - Exte after - If th - If NO - Failt - Any | MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 In SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailling date of this communication. In SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailling date of this communication. In Provided a power is less than thirty (30) days, a reply of period for reply specified above, the maximum statutory period was ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | 36(a). In no event, howe y within the statutory mir vill apply and will expire , cause the application to | ever, may a reply be time nimum of thirty (30) days SłX (6) MONTHS from to become ABANDONED | ely filed will be considered timely. he mailing date of this commun (35 U.S.C. § 133). | ication. | | | |
| 1) | Responsive to communication(s) filed on | | | | | | | |
| | | — · is action is non-fi | nal | | | | | |
| 3) | Since this application is in condition for allowa | | | rescution as to the mo | vrite ie | | | |
| | closed in accordance with the practice under a closed in a c | | | | 1112 12 | | | |
| 4)🖂 | Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application | ı. | | | | | | |
| | 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. | | | | | | | |
| 5)[| Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | | | | | | |
| 6)⊠ | ☑ Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are rejected. | | | | | | | |
| 7)[| Claim(s) is/are objected to. | | | | | | | |
| | Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or | r election require | ment. | | | | | |
| | ion Papers | | | | | | | |
| | The specification is objected to by the Examiner | | | | | | | |
| 10) | The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accep | | - | | | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner. | | | | | | | | |
| ייי | | | | red by the Examiner. | • | | | |
| If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action. 12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | | | |
| | under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120 | G | | | | | | |
| · _ | Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign | nriority under 35 | SUSC 8 119(a) | -(d) or (f) | | | | |
| | ☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of: | i prionty under oc | 7 G.G.G. 3 113(a) | -(u) or (i). | | | | |
| , | 1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. | | | | | | | |
| | 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No | | | | | | | |
| * 6 | 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | | | | | | | |
| | * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application). | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | cation). | | | |
| |) \square The translation of the foreign language prodecknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic | | | | | | | |
| Attachmen | | <u></u> | | | | | | |
| 2) 🔲 Notic | e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) | 4) | | PTO-413) Paper No(s) atent Application (PTO-152) | | | | |

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Specification

1. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc. The abstract would be acceptable if the first part is deleted and it starts out "A mobile station for providing a message creation...". In a US abstract, it is preferred that reference is not made to a figure.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-4, 7-14, 17, 19-22, and 25-27 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Appelman et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,539,421) and further in view of Matsumoto et al. (U.S. Patent Pub no. 2002/0023128).

Referring to claim 1, Appelman et al teaches a communication system providing realtime communication service to a plurality of subscribers, wherein the plurality of subscribers generates a plurality of real-time communication messages during a real-time communication

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session (Column 3, Lines 18 – 39), a method for providing a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message comprising: generating a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message (Column 9, Lines 49 - 50), the real-time communication message being generated by one of the plurality of subscribers (Figure 28); and transmitting the message creation reference and the real-time communication message (Figure 28). Although figures 16 to 31 show a time related message sequence and the time stamp provides the time when the message was sent, Appelman et al does not specifically teach that the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages during the real-time communication session based on the message creation reference. Matsumoto et al teaches the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages during the real-time communication session based on the message creation reference [0032, 0090]. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the art of Appelman et al with the art of Matsumoto et al wherein the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages during the real-time communication session based on the message creation reference to provide a discussion through a chat system wherein the chat messages are time sequentially displayed [0008].

Referring to claim 9, Appelman et al teaches a communication system providing realtime communication service to a plurality of subscribers, wherein the plurality of subscribers generates a plurality of real-time communication messages (Column 3, Lines 18 – 39), and

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wherein an apparatus is adapted to provide a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message (Column 9, Lines 49 - 50), the apparatus comprising: a memory (Figure 2); a controller coupled to the memory (Figure 2), the controller being operable to generate a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message generated by one of the plurality of subscribers (Figure 28), and the controller being operable to transmit the message creation reference and the real-time communication message (Figure 28). Although figures 16 to 31 show a time related message sequence and the time stamp provides the time when the message was sent, Appelman et al does not specifically teach that the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages during the real-time communication session based on the message creation reference. Matsumoto et al teaches the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages during the real-time communication session based on the message creation reference [0032, 0090]. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the art of Appelman et al with the art of Matsumoto et al wherein the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages during the real-time communication session based on the message creation reference to provide a discussion through a chat system wherein the chat messages are time sequentially displayed [0008].

Referring to claim 19, Appelman et al teaches a communication system for providing real-time communication service to a plurality of subscribers, wherein the plurality of subscribers generates a plurality of real-time communication messages (Column 3, Lines 18 –

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39), and wherein a controller operates in accordance with a computer program (Column 3, Lines 18 – 31) embodied on a computer-readable medium for providing a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message (Column 9, Lines 49 – 50), the computer program comprising: a first routine that directs the controller to generate a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message (Column 9, Lines 49 - 50), the real-time communication message being generated by one of the plurality of subscribers; and a second routine that directs the controller to transmit the message creation reference and the real-time communication message (Figure 28). Although figures 16 to 31 show a time related message sequence and the time stamp provides the time when the message was sent, Appelman et al does not specifically teach that the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages during the real-time communication session based on the message creation reference. Matsumoto et al teaches the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages during the real-time communication session based on the message creation reference [0032, 0090]. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the art of Appelman et al with the art of Matsumoto et al wherein the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages during the real-time communication session based on the message creation reference to provide a discussion through a chat system wherein the chat messages are time sequentially displayed [0008].

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Referring to claims 2, 13 and 20, Appelman et al further teaches wherein the step of generating a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message comprises generating a message creation reference associated with one of an instant messaging message and a group chat message (Column 3, Lines 18-31).

Referring to claims 3, 10 and 21, Appelman et al further teaches wherein the step of generating a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message comprises generating a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message in response to a subscriber input via one of an alphanumeric keypad, a numeric keypad, a touch-sensitive display and a microphone (Column 4, Lines 32-43).

Referring to claims 4, 14 and 22, Appelman et al further teaches wherein the step of generating a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message comprises generating a time stamp associated with a real-time communication message (Column 9, Lines 30-38).

Referring to claims 7, 11, and 25, Appelman et al teaches the limitations of claims 7, 11 and 25 including wherein the step of transmitting the message creation reference and the real-time communication message comprises transmitting the message creation reference and the real-time communication message in response to a subscriber input via one of an alphanumeric keypad, a numeric keypad, a touch-sensitive display and a microphone (Column 4, Lines 32-43). Although figures 16 to 31 show a time related message sequence and the time stamp provides the

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time when the message was sent, Appelman et al does not specifically teach wherein the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages during a real-time communication session based on the message creation reference. Matsumoto et al teaches the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages during the real-time communication session based on the message creation reference [0032, 0090]. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the art of Appelman et al with the art of Matsumoto et al wherein the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages during the real-time communication session based on the message creation reference to provide a discussion through a chat system wherein the chat messages are time sequentially displayed [0008].

Referring to claims 8, 12 and 26, Appelman et al teaches the limitations of claims 8, 12 and 26 including wherein the step of transmitting the message creation reference and the real-time communication message comprises transmitting the message creation reference and the real-time communication message during one of an instant messaging session and a group chat session (Figure 28 and Column 3, Lines 18-31). Although figures 16 to 31 show a time related message sequence and the time stamp provides the time when the message was sent, Appelman et al does not specifically teach wherein the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages. Matsumoto et al teaches the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time

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communication [0032, 0090]. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the art of Appelman et al with the art of Matsumoto et al wherein the real-time communication message is arranged relative to the plurality of real-time communication messages to provide a discussion through a chat system wherein the chat messages are time sequentially displayed [0008].

Referring to claim 17, Appelman et al further teaches wherein the apparatus comprises one of a cellular telephone, a pager, an electronic planner, and a communication network (Column 13, Lines 20-22).

Referring to claim 27, Appelman et al further teaches wherein the medium comprises one of paper, a programmable gate array, application specific integrated circuit, erasable programmable read only memory, read only memory, random access memory, magnetic media, and optical media (Column 13, Lines 49-56).

3. Claims 5, 6, 15, 16, 23, and 24 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Appelman et al and Matsumoto et al and further in view of Golan (U.S. Patent Pub no. 2002/0194278).

Referring to claims 5, 6, 15, 16, 23 and 24, Appelman et al further teaches wherein the step of generating a message creation reference associated with a real-time communication message comprises generating one of a message identifier (Column 9, Lines 49-50, time stamp) a

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subscriber identifier (Figure 3; 134 and 135 and Figure 20; 690, 698), but neither Appleman et al or Matsumoto et al teach a hash value associated with a real-time communication message based on an incoming message parameter, and wherein the incoming message parameter is associated with an incoming message from one of the plurality of subscribers. When replying to e-mail, it is well know to include the message being replied to so that the receiver can easily determine what the sender is referring to. Golan teaches sending a message that includes a message parameter associated with a received message in order to associate the message with the message received. (Figure 2, attachment). Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Appleman et al and Matsumoto et al with the teachings of Golan of sending a message which includes a message parameter associated with a received message in order to associate the message with the message received so that the receiver can easily determine what the sender is referring to.

4. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Appelman et al and Matsumoto et al and further in view of Isaacs et al. (U.S. Patent Pub no. 2002/0026483).

Referring to claim 18, Appelman et al and Matsumoto et al teach the limitations of claim 18, but do not teach wherein the apparatus comprises one of an Internet Protocol (IP) network and a General Packet Radio Services (GPRS) network. Isaacs et al teaches wherein the apparatus comprises one of an Internet Protocol (IP) network and a General Packet Radio Services (GPRS) network [0027]. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Appleman et al

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and Matsumoto et al with the teachings of Isaacs et al wherein the apparatus comprises one of an Internet Protocol (IP) network and a General Packet Radio Services (GPRS) network to allow devices to communicate wirelessly [0027]

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Gorsuch et al. U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2002/0133611 discloses system and method for facilitating real-time, multi-point communications over an electronic network.

Houplain U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2003/0003953 discloses multi-user chat service in a cellular network.

Karri et al. U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2002/0177454 discloses system for personal messaging.

Metso et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,920,826 discloses radio telephone text transmission

system.

Moore et al. U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2002/0163934 discloses apparatus and method for network analysis.

Sharma U.S. Patent Pub No. 2002/0087631 discloses email-based advertising system.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James D Ewart whose telephone number is (703) 305-4826. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7am - 4pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Trost can be reached on (703)308-5318. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)305-9508 for regular communications and (703)305-9508 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)305-3900.

Ewart

April 23, 2003

WILLIAM TROST

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600